

atisfactory state of affairs may have been

only because a second *Tatsu Maru* might lead to deplorable consequences. From time to time a proclamation appears in the *Government Gazette* of Hongkong prohibiting the exportation of arms from the Colony, and as everybody knows the most energetic measures are employed to prevent the violation of that regulation. But it is not from Hongkong that the arms and ammunition illicitly sent into Canton are supplied, but from other countries whose detective staff is less capable or less watchful than the obligations of the Powers are observed. As we have seen, the *Tatsu Maru* dispute has led to the formation of a boycott against all Japanese goods, and whatever we may think of the boycott schemer itself we cannot but regard it as a dangerous precedent to follow. Certainly the people of Canton are perfectly entitled to refrain from purchasing Japanese goods, or the goods of any other nation so far as that is concerned, but the peevish oratory of Chinese patriots who appeal to the ignorant masses, and seek to inflame their minds against foreigners and foreign articles, may raise a storm which will have the most disastrous effects. Although this question properly belongs to the domain of internal politics, the position of Sir John Jordan as an unofficial adviser to the Chinese Government makes it probable that it will be dealt with in an informal fashion at the forthcoming conference with the Viceroy at Canton. As we have already suggested, the boycott is a perfectly legitimate form of retaliation for the loss of "face" sustained by the Chinese; it is perfectly legitimate as a means of indicating their feeling against the lack of moral stamina evinced by the Waiwupu; and if it were undertaken by the reasoning people it might even be applauded. But when it is boiled in the oven of ignorance it becomes a dangerous weapon for evil. While on this subject, passing reference may fittingly be made to Admiral Li Chun, who may be made the scapegoat of the Government, under one of the articles in the Japanese demand over the arms importation affair. That Admiral Li Chun there has been none who has more worthily proved himself to be an honest, indefatigable and straightforward official, whose singleness of purpose has gained him the admiration of all who have studied his career in Canton and regarded his singleness of purpose to do the best for his country. It would be a thousand pities were he degraded to satisfy the whim of Japan. Other questions which will probably occupy the attention of the British Minister and the Viceroy accord to the mind, such as that relating to ascending duties and backships from Hongkong to Canton, the closing of subsidiary money, the construction of the railway to Kowloon, etc., but we have said enough to show that the advent of Sir John Jordan, at this particular juncture, will find its reflex in the future history of this Colony.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SECOND-Lieutenant A. Macduff and N. Methuen, 2nd Cameron Highlanders, having returned from leave of absence on 30 ultimo, the unexpired portion, viz., from 30 March to 8th April, is cancelled.

A CHARGE of misconduct was brought against a Chinese police constable (No. 375), of the Police Court, this morning, by an extradition prisoner on remand. It was alleged by the complainant—Li Chung Chou—that the defendant, "chased" his mother away from the Police Court during one of his trials. The story was not believed by the Court, and the defendant was discharged.

INFORMATION reached Shanghai on 27th ult. that the steamer *Ohio III*, one of the boats formerly trading between ports in China and Japan, has gone ashore in Haeinan Straits, twixt Foochow and Amoy. No word has been received as to the extent of her damage, but salvage operations were in contemplation, the tug *Victoria* having been chartered to render assistance. She was to leave Shanghai on 27 ult. for the scene of the mishap.

WRITING under date Shanghai, 26th ult. Messrs Wheelock & Co. report on the Coalwise freight market as follows :—Here the state of affairs shows a decidedly more healthy aspect, and the "demand" is more brisk than when I writing. The regular liners seem fairly well occupied whilst outside tonnage is getting much firmer all round. With Newchwang opening during the course of the next few days things should continue to improve.

IN connection with the recent *Tatsu Maru* incident, a leading Yokohama paper, the *Yokohama Herald*, writes: "Will the Japanese Government contend that the shipment of arms and ammunition was made in good faith and in the ordinary course of trade? Does it for moment think that these cases of arms were never used in Macao?" Such queries vividly illustrate the feelings which all right-minded people must feel at the highly-virtuous (?) position taken up by Japan in the matter. Another correspondent writes us:—"Everyone knows Macao knows perfectly well that the Portuguese do not need any more arms than they need, and if they did, they would not purchase them from Japan; whilst everyone also perfectly understands that the arms were for foreign Chinese merchants at the port who depend of their business with the Portuguese and therefore China was quite justified in selling this branch of International Equity."

The following are also members of the Chinese Engineers' Association: Mr. Wang Yung-shan, President; Mr. Liang Hsin-wei, Secretary; Mr. Chen Shih-chiang, Treasurer; Mr. Chen Chieh-feng, Auditor; Mr. Chen Chieh-feng, Auditor; Mr. Chen Chieh-feng, Auditor.

Taiwan Treasure of the Alice Memorial Hospital begins to acknowledge the following donations to the fund for the hospital:

Father Woe, Dealers Guild.....\$ 30
The Smith's Guild 20
Cheong Fat In (a patient) 10
Chia Kien & Co., Ltd. 10
Kiam & Co., Ltd. 10
Gilding, Harlow and Merrill ... 10
Roy T. Volpertik 5
Prof. C. V. Lloyd 5

A suggestion of certain high officials in the Central Government has determined to abolish the proposition recently made for foreign capital to be used for the control of China's mercantile shipping. No funds are available for the purpose just at present. The Government, however, has agreed to the following suggestions:—To establish naval colleges in Chefoo and Taku for the purpose of educating Chinese youths for the new Merchant Navy.
To send cadets to Europe and Japan to complete nautical education. These proposals will be put into effect as soon as possible.

We (*Shanghai Mercury*) have been informed that the action Serebnik v. The Maritime Insurance Association, Ltd., has been dismissed with costs for want of prosecution. The action has been pending in the British Supreme Court since 1905, and was brought by the plaintiff to enforce a claim under a policy of insurance on oil shipped to the s.s. *Nigralta*, which vessel with her cargo was seized and confiscated by the Japanese authorities on the ground that she was illicitly conveying Russian Naval Officers from Shanghai to Vladivostok during the late war between Russia and Japan.

THE Rev. Father Barthe, in charge of the Stations Etrangeres Station at Mukden, has been decorated with the Order of the Double Dragon in recognition of valuable services rendered by him to the Chinese Government and having acted successfully as arbitrator in numerous cases between the Chinese Government and the native converts. Father Barthe is an expert authority on all matters connected with Manchurian affairs. The decoration has been conferred on him by the Throne on the recommendation of H.E. Governor-General Hu Shih-chang who is on very friendly terms with Father Barthe.—*Shanghai Times*.

A FRENCHMAN, belonging to the "warship *Villania*", appeared in the Police Court today charged with disorderly behaviour in Wyndham Street and in the charge-room of the Central Police Station, and with refusing to pay his richika last night. He had the use of it to over an hour and when the time came refused to "make good." A policeman was called and the accused—who by this time was collecting spirits up and down Queen's Road, his hands raised above his head and howling like a wild man, was taken into custody. He was ordered to pay \$3 fine, and to give the richika coolie twenty cents—the price of his ride.

A FILIPINO named Reis, and who is also known to the Chinese as "Ah Siog," was before Mr. F. A. Hazeldene, in the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of European clothing, which were alleged to have been stolen from residents at the Peak and at Kowloon. Some of the clothes were new. When arrested the defendant was found in possession of six-five pawn tickets. The defendant was arrested in consequence of a report made to the police by a certain military officer, residing at the Peak, that he had lost a pair of pants. Detective Sergeant Sullivan traced the pants to pawnshop, where he was informed that a man named Ah Siog had pawned them. Many other pawnshops he was told the same story. Accused stated that he purchased the clothing from Chinese, and had pawned them. To show that he had no guilty knowledge, he gave his right name and address. This statement the court was inclined to believe, and he was bound over in the sum of \$100 to come up for judgment when called upon.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.

English (*Dorash*) and Inst., 7 a.m.
American (*America Maru*) 3rd inst.
German (*York*) 7th inst.
Indian (*Lalsang*) 8th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 8th inst.

The Boston S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Kumari* left Seattle on 31st ult.
The Barber Line s.s. *Bacon Castle* left New York on 29th ult.
The Mogul Line s.s. *Ghosse* left Singapore on 29th ult., and is due here on 4th inst.
The Boston S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Tremont* sail from Yokohama for Pacific Coast on 28th ult.
The Boston S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Wray Castle* left Shanghai to-day, and is due here on 4th inst.
The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Lalrang* from Calcutta, and the Straits left Singapore for Hong Kong yesterday, at 5 p.m.
The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prius Luise*, which left here on 27th ult., at 5 p.m., sailed at Singapore yesterday at 4 p.m.
The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama at 10.30 a.m.; on 31st ult. and left again at 3 p.m.; same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 1 p.m. tomorrow.

Hongkong Treasury Bugged

REMARKABLY CLEVER CAPTURE

THIEVES COOLIES ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN THE MISCREANTS

Quartz sensation was caused in official circles to-day when the report leaked out that a band of robbers had gained admittance to the offices of the Colonial Treasury and had made off with a good haul, and also that two treasuries had been effected. The fact that the scene of the robbery was this "treasury" place, where many people imagine the colony's wealth is stored—is in a great measure responsible for the exaggerated stories which were in circulation as the day wore on. No confirmation, however, could be obtained at headquarters until this afternoon when a *Hongkong Telegraph* representative obtained full particulars.

The Colonial Treasury's offices are located above the General Post Office, which building adjoins that of the Supreme Court, the two being separated by a narrow lane, which measures some three feet wide.

Late last night or during the small hours of this morning, a number of men, it is believed the number was between five and six, entered the Supreme Court building. How they succeeded without being seen by the two policemen on that beat is beyond our knowledge. However that may be, the men, by some roundabout means, reached the big court-room. This is proved by the fact that a pair of shoes was found there by the Court usher this morning. Thence they proceeded to the small court by the public entrance. The rest was easy sailing. The eastern window in this room was opened, by which means they crossed over to the Treasury office. Strange to remark the Treasury office window overlooking the Supreme Court was not locked.

That the thieves knew their way about the place is not in any way doubted. With the aid of numerous skeleton keys they opened every door in the building and searched every room from top to bottom in the hope of finding where the money was kept. So far they found nothing. From the Colonial Treasurer's office, it was stated, they made their way into the sheriff's office, where a safe attracted their attention. This they managed to open, and extracted \$175 worth of jewellery and about \$50 in hard cash. After carefully looking up the safe again they left the building by the same way they entered it. Returning once more to the Supreme Court, the thieves, we are given to understand, entered the Chief Justice's chambers and the Chief Clerk's office, but found nothing of any value there. They then took their departure.

SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

It will come as a great surprise to many to learn that two suspects have been arrested in connection with the robbery, and the stolen property recovered intact. It will also be surprising to hear that the arrests were made before the Treasury officials knew that their offices had been entered by thieves. This credit goes to Detective Sergeant Terrett, who deserves no little praise for his tact. He was standing on the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's wharf shortly before eight o'clock this morning, keeping an eye on all passengers boarding the steamer *Sui An*, which was to leave shortly for Macao, when he saw two men, who appeared to him to be suspicious-looking characters, boarding the steamer. With Detective Sergeant Terrett to think it to act and, before, the two men—one of whom he recognised as a policeman "of some kind"—had time to take their seats, they were called to one side and searched. On one a quantity of jewellery was found and on the other about \$50 in notes and silver. Neither of them could tell a straight story, of how they came into possession of the valuables, and they were removed to the Central Police Station. It was not half an hour after their arrival in the charge-room that the report of the robbery, the Treasury became known to the police. A description of the stolen goods was given, and this corresponded with those found on the persons of the prisoners.

The men arrested were—Kwan Kit, district watchman No. 53, and Kwong Fuk, a "boy," formerly in the employ of Mr. Justice Gompertz, residing at 10, Tai Wong Street. They were charged with theft, and will appear before a magistrate to-morrow morning for trial. In the meantime the police are searching for the other men.

RAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs. B. S. Kadoorie & Co. are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the past period of 1 ur weeks yielded 1,075 ozs. gold from 5,811 tons stone.

Under the management of Mr. Martin the Raub Gold Mining Company continues to do exceedingly well. For the last twelve months or so the outputs have been very consistent ranging from 1,200 ozs. each month, but February for five weeks proved a bumper with over 1,900 ozs. This is the largest output for 6 years and greater credit is due to the management for the progress made. The Stope Mine continues to give good stone. This mine has always been considered by natives to be the richest of the sundry mines in the Raub district. Who can say whether further development Stope Mine may not prove equal to if not better than the second level of Bukit Koman Mine in the old days? *Malay Mail.*

TWO youngsters, respectively ten and twelve years old, and a cook, residing at 9, Wing W. Lane, was arraigned in the Police Court, this morning, charged with picking flowers in the public garden yesterday afternoon. They were each fined \$1.

CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURERS OPPORTUNITY.

THE MATCH TRADE.

It is well known that one of the items which are very largely in the export trade of Japan to China is matches. It is, moreover, an article which penetrates the length and breadth of the Middle Kingdom, having successfully ousted the more expensive makes of the Continental manufacturers formerly in universal use in China.

It will be remembered that, in the early stages of the boycott movement in Canton, one of the first proposals at a meeting of the Self-Government Association was to form a company to manufacture matches in Canton, the profits arising from this venture to be appropriated toward the funds for the continuance of the boycott propaganda.

Foreign firms in Hongkong, interested in the match trade, believe in taking time by the forelock, and we understand that arrangements for the cheaper kinds of matches from Vienna and other places on the Continent have already been struck up, their plant of origin and sale in Canton ready market with the arrival of the consignments which will probably appear in the Japanese article.

EN REVANCHE.

How strong is the feeling in the South regarding the *Tatsu Maru* incident, is evidenced by the attitude adopted, not fully by the Viceroy but by the people themselves. To their ideas, the manner in which the Peking authorities have given way in every detail to the bullying demands of Japan, is pusillanimous in the extreme; and they feel very keenly the indignity that has thus been thrust upon them.

In starting the boycott proceedings, they are using the only means at their disposal to show how strongly they resent the domineering aggressiveness of Japan in this and other incidents that have lately occurred.

If this boycott is really carried out, it will be the most serious thing that Japan has had to face since the termination of the war; and it is to be hoped it will be the means of teaching her that, although she may bluff the Imperial Government with her threats and menaces, as to what she will and will not do, if her requests are not granted, that the millions of China are a force to be reckoned with.

Japan will naturally appeal to Peking to put an end to it, but what can the authorities do in the matter? They can certainly stop all posters and placards relating to the subject from being placed on the walls, and threaten to punish all those holding meetings connected with it, and that is all. They cannot compel the merchants to ship by Japanese boats, or the masses to purchase Japanese made articles, such as cottons, matches and cigarettes, etc.

By her high-handed mode of procedure in this case, *Dai Nippon* has raised a hornet's nest, the effects of which she will feel for some time to come, for they touch the most tender part of her anatomy—her pocket—and, in her present financial condition, this is a most serious matter. The most striking feature of the incident is the whole-hearted manner in which the natives in the South have acted, for once they have forgotten self and shown a patriotism that has seldom been seen in the past, a sure sign that China is at last awakening to the real danger at their doors.—*China Critic*.

THE MERCANTILE BANK.

PROPOSED DIVIDEND.

Mr. E. A. Ormiston, the local manager of the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, writes to say that he has to-day received a telegram from the head office of the Bank stating that at the forthcoming general meeting of shareholders the directors will recommend a dividend of 6%, per annum on "A" and "B" shares free of income tax, that £40,000 be added to Reserve Fund, £20,000 to Officers' Pension Fund and £40,000 be carried forward.

Telegrams.

[*Reuter's*.]

The Powers and Macedonia.

London, 30th March.

A Parliamentary Paper on Macedonia shows that the Powers unanimously rejected Sir Edward Grey's proposals made in early February, Austria and Russia adding, that the moment was singularly inopportune.

Sir Edward Grey, in a circular dated 3rd March, said that the situation was so serious that it called for immediate effective action, he therefore advanced the proposals of the 18th March.

The non-adoption of such an attitude was equivalent to an admission that the Concert, as an instrument for reforms, had ceased to exist.

Later.

The English papers praise Sir Edward Grey's exposition of British policy in Macedonia and complain of the weakness of the reasons for rejecting it; they charge the Powers with seeking their own end, without considering the interests of Macedonia.

Prince von Buclow's Visit to Austria.

Prince von Buclow had a half-hour audience with the Emperor and afterwards a lengthy conference with Count Aehrenthal on pending questions.

The Yarn Lottery.

ACTION BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

REPRESENTATIONS TO HON. CHAMBERS.

Reference has been made in previous issues of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to the gigantic lottery scheme promoted by the Cotton Spinners' Association of Japan which was intended to induce buyers to patronise Japanese yarn-dealers at the expense of those who were content or were compelled to abide by the legitimate forms of trade. We have as yet stated that this form of tactics could not be too severely condemned as being irreconcilable with fair, honest dealing in Hongkong, where the yarn market means an annual turnover of something in the neighbourhood of 125,000,000 to the Colony, and we were convinced that such cheap-jack and reprehensible methods of fostering an unhealthy trade and conducting to the establishment of an entirely false and ignominious standard of yarn dealing would be taken in hand both by the Chamber of Commerce and the China Association in Hongkong. It is satisfactory for us to be able to state that our surmises have proved correct; for we have reason to believe that this new method of the Japanese in trade received the attention of the Chamber of Commerce late last week, when the matter was deliberated by the committee of that important and influential body representative of the commercial interests of the port. What the exact decision of the Committee has been it cannot, of course, be officially available for publication until the proceedings of the usual monthly minutes of proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce. As far as can be learnt, however, it is gathered that the committee are sufficiently seriously impressed by the ingenious methods proposed by the Cotton Spinners' Association of Osaka to warrant their addressing the various Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai, London, and other important centers, bringing to their notice the action proposed by the Japanese cotton manufacturers. It is unlikely that the Chamber of Commerce will feel it within its province to address the Hongkong Government on the subject. But in the Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart the guardians of the commercial interests of the port have an able and willing exponent of their views, and it will not be surprising if, at an opportune moment, Mr. Murray Stewart should deem it expedient to address the Government in the Legislative Council on the question.

PRINTING A NEWSPAPER.

CLAIM FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

This morning, at the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Gompertz presiding, an action was brought by the manager of a Chinese newspaper—the *Sei Wai Kung Po*—against the Cheong Sing firm of printers, of 11, Chiu Lung Street, to recover the sum of \$1,000 for breach of contract. There was also a counter-claim filed, but this was settled.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Andrew G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, acted for the defence.

This case, Mr. Goldring stated, arose out of a breach of contract. On the 20th November, 1907, defendants entered into a contract with the plaintiff to print the daily issue of the *Sei Wai Kung Po* for a term of six months. A certain price was agreed upon. The plaintiff now claimed damages by reason of defendants' failure to carry out their part of the contract. There were two distinct breaches of the contract. On the 5th, 6th and 7th February advertisements, proofs and copy were sent to the defendants to get the paper out, but they failed to do so, alleging that it was the Chinese New Year holidays, when, in fact, Mr. Goldring observed, the holidays had already passed. In consequence of this breach the plaintiff had to get his paper printed elsewhere—at the *Kung Yik Po* office—at a higher rate. The next breach was committed on the 20th instant when the defendant firm closed its doors and notified plaintiff that they intended to do no more printing work. It was here explained that soon after the first breach of contract, when the defendant firm refused to print any more issues until the New Year holidays were ended, they undertook again and continued with it until the end of the third month when they closed down. Mr. Goldring said that the whole point to be decided was whether the defendants were justified in not fulfilling the contract.

Evidence was called.

THE EMPRESS-DOWAGER'S HEALTH.

The Peking correspondent of the *N. C. D.* News writes under date the 15th ult.—News emanates from the Imperial Palace that the Empress Dowager has been indisposed since last week, chiefly on account of the diplomatic difficulties with Japan arising from the case of the *Taiyu Maru*. Her Majesty recently granted audiences to Princes Chun and Su, and Duke Tai Tai in the Ching-chong Throne Hall, and talked with them for over an hour about the critical condition of the Chinese Empire and her old age (seventy-four). During the audience the Empress Dowager twice burst into tears and told the three Imperial claimants that, in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of affairs in Peking and the various provinces and China's present relations with the Powers, she has been feeling very much depressed lately and that, although she has held the reins of Government for over forty years, since the death of the Hsien Fung, she is now at a loss to know what to do for the salvation of China. Her Majesty's condition has now improved, but she still keeps her room where she is being attended by three doctors from the Imperial Academy of Medicine.

THE TRANSPORT NORTH BROOK.

NORTH CHINA REGIMENT.

The following details were embarked on R.M.S. *Northbrook* on 31st ultimo for passage to Taku. The vessel sailed for the North today:—

Royal Garrison Artillery:—
Major F. M. Davidson.
Captain R. H. F. McCulloch.
Lieutenant R. F. Fitzroy.
Lieutenant L. C. Lamour.
Lieutenant N. C. S. Simson.
Royal Engineers:—
Lieutenant B. E. Coke and wife.
and Cameron Highlanders:—
Captain P. T. C. Baird.
7 Non-commissioned officers and men.
1 Woman.
Army Service Corps:—
Expense Store Accountant H. E. Lowther.
Naval Ordnance Department:—
1st Class Writer Bishop.
Indulgence passengers.

The following are the details of the arrangements made for the arrival of the new regiments at Tientsin and the departure of the old ones:

6TH APRIL.

R.M.S. *Northbrook* arrives at Taku anchorage with 76th Punjab, advance party Cameron Highlanders, and Indian details, who will disembark as follows:—
(a)—1 Company 76th Punjab under a British Officer (for Chinwangtao) and Supply and Transport Indian Details (for Tientsin), tranship to Lighters and to Tongku, where they will disembark. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Godown is placed at their disposal for the night. A Staff Officer will meet this company on arrival at Tongku to arrange for their onward movement and give them all necessary instructions.

(b)—7 Companies 76th Punjab and advance party Cameron Highlanders, tranship to China Navigation Co.'s steamers and proceed to Tientsin, arriving about 9.30 p.m., and remain on board for the night.

47th Sikhs at Tientsin evacuate barracks and encamp.

7TH APRIL.

(a)—1 Company 76th Punjab rail from Tongku to Chinwangtao (3 sections) and Shaanhaiwan (1 section) and S. and T. details rail from Tongku to Tientsin.

(b)—7 Companies 76th Punjab and advance party Cameron Highlanders disembark at Tientsin Bund and march to barracks. (The ship must be clear by 9 a.m.)

(c)—Headquarters 41st Dogras leave Shaanhaiwan by troop-train at 8.50 a.m. pick up their Tongshan detachment and details at 1.14 p.m. and arrive at Tongku (wharf siding) at 4.30 p.m.; details and embark on C. N. Co.'s steamer, (conveying their Tientsin detachment) on her arrival.

(d)—Tientsin detachment 41st Dogras and all Supply and Transport and Indian Medical details embark at Tientsin on C. N. Co.'s steamer, which will leave the Bund at noon, arriving at 4.30 p.m. at Tongku. The detachment details will there disembark (with bedding and 14 days' ration only) and pass the night in B. and S.'s godown.

8TH APRIL.

41st Dogras (in the C. N. Co.'s steamer) and Departmental details (in lighters) leave Tongku at daylight and embark on R. I. M. S. *Northbrook*.

"STRANGE DOINGS IN JAPAN."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your issue of the 10th Feb. you published a letter from a correspondent at Yokohama containing an interesting account of the nimble frauds which are perpetrated in Japan in the furtherance of native commerce, but with detrimental result to our own manufacturers. Amongst the articles fraudulently manufactured, your correspondent "W. F." mentioned Stephens' Blue-Black Ink. By the last mail from the Far-East I have received from a friend some details confirmatory of your correspondent's complaint. My friend had seen a bottle of Stephens' Ink which was made at Osaka, the great manufacturing centre of Japan—a sort of Sheffield, Birmingham, and Lancashire rolled into one. The bottle and label were identical in appearance with the London-made article, but a close inspection of the latter revealed some curious alterations. The label was altered so that it read as follows:—

Prepared by Henry P. Stephens, Themist, 171, Eldergate street, Osaka, E.C. (Late 12, St. Martins le Grand, Formerly 55, Hatfield street).

The substitution of the letter H for S seems to be rather a clumsy fraud, what "E.C." means I am unable to say, unless it signifies that the Japanese purchaser is "easily cheated." I believe that the people of the Rising Sun, since they assumed a Western garb, have become alive to the fact that their character for commercial probity left something to be desired. It has even been said that they have been trying to live up to English ideals. But the wholesale dishonest traffic to which your correspondent drew attention shows that they have still a good deal of leeway to make up. Yours obediently,

P. B.

[We have received from Messrs. Lea and Perrins particulars of a familiar example of a perverted label of Worcester sauce, in which the design has been closely imitated, but the wording jammed up in the same manner as that on the ink bottle mentioned above.]

A COOLIE named Loong Yin, of 7, Wal-Sau Lane, got six weeks' hard and six hours' stocks in the Police Court, this morning, for assuming the designation of a police officer when he had no connection with the Police Force.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of the first meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, on Saturday, the 4th inst. (weather permitting):—
3 p.m.—ONCE ROUND.—For China ponies subscription griffin of this season 1907-1908 and all ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race 5 lbs. extra; of two or more races 10 lbs. extra. Non-winning placed ponies allowed 2 lbs. Unplaced runners allowed 1 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: The Tree Cup presented, 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. J. Armstrong's Skirbeck, 136 lbs.
Mr. Bilton's Lowlander, 157 lbs.
Mr. F. B. Deacon's Lyn (late Butterpunch), 153 lbs.
Mr. McDonnell's Chota Sahib (late Gum Tree), 147 lbs.
Mr. Medico's Soferano Rose, 157 lbs.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Strathmore, 150 lbs.
Mr. Wolff's Hampstead (late Kirkmichael), 153 lbs.

2.30 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$80. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 to 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffin allowed 3 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first 2 for a second and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd prize: \$15. Half entrance fees to go to winner.

Mr. Brutton's Nutmeg (late Nutmeg Tree), 151 lb.
Mr. D. Darabjee's Rubber Tree, 151 lb.
Mr. Dryadus's Coxcomb, 151 lb.
Do. Earthquake (late Pine Tree), 151 lb.
Mr. Hardee's Grey Tick, 146 lbs.
Messrs. Hough & Shaw's Sidler Dhu, 146 lb.
Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 151 lb.
Mr. May's Astral, 151 lb.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 146 lbs.
Mr. Rolason's Homocoe, 151 lb.

3.40 p.m.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—Tilting the ring. Nominating lady to stand at a given point. Gentleman nominated to gallop past carrying a lance, as he gallops past nominating lady to throw a ring which gentleman nominated will endeavour to catch on his lance. Best of 3 rounds. Points will be given for number of rings caught and for pace. Entrance fee \$5. 1st and 2nd prizes presented by the Club. Post entries.

4.10 p.m.—THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—For China ponies. Subscription griffin of any person who have never won an official race. Unplaced runners allowed 3 lbs. To be ridden by Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: \$25. The Tree Cup presented, 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. J. Armstrong's Skirbeck, 153 lb.
Mr. W. G. Clarke's Abstainer, (late Druckerberger), 153 lb.
Mr. F. B. Deacon's Lyn, (late Butterpunch), 155 lb.
Mr. Dryadus's Serotapam, 146 lb.
Mr. McDonnell's Chota Sahib, (late Gum Tree), 149 lb.

4.30 p.m.—WELTER RACE.—Half a mile. For all China pony hacks passed as such by the committee of the Club. To be ridden by riders who have never ridden in an official race in Hongkong or China. Catch weights over 13 st. Open to members of the Jockey Club and members of both Services as well as to members of the Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented, 2nd prize: \$25. Entrance fees to go to winner.

Lieut. G. Blathwick's Felix and Alphonse, Commr. A. V. Campbell's Fleetfoot and Mr. Charles' Cat au Lait.
Mr. F. S. Clarke's So So.
Mr. Dryadus's Panjabi.
Mr. W. B. Elwes' Kirkdale.
Mr. C. L. Maxwell's James.
Mr. G. E. Morrell's Kirkquozoon.
Mr. Wolff's Esperanto.

6.40 p.m.—ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE.—HANDICAP.—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G. and 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Brutton's Silverlake, 146 lb.
Mr. D. Darabjee's Rubber Tree, 157 lb.
Mr. Dryadus's Coxcomb, 157 lb.
Mr. Dryadus's Earthquake (late Pine Tree), 157 lb.
Mr. Hardee's Grey Tick, 147 lb.
Mr. H. F. Hickman's Michael, 145 lb.
Messrs. Hough & Shaw's Sidler Dhu, 146 lb.

Mr. R. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 157 lb.
Mr. May's Astral, 155 lb.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 149 lb.
Dr. J. W. Noble's Strathmore, 145 lb.
Mr. Rolason's Homocoe, 146 lb.

THE DUTY ON OPIUM.

On February 17th, Sir H. Cotton asked the Secretary of State for India: What is the amount of duty, adjusted in sterling figures, levied by the Customs authorities on every chest of opium exported from India at the ports of the following countries where opium is consumed in the Far East, namely, Ceylon, Siam, Cochinchina, Straits Settlements, Netherlands India, Nankai Islands, Sarawak, Labuan, the Philippines, Japan, and China. Mr. Keadley said:—Opium is free of duty in Siam, the Straits Settlements, Sarawak, and Labuan. Its importation is prohibited in Cochinchina and, except so far as regards Government importation, in Japan. The duties levied in the other places mentioned are as follows:—Ceylon, 35s. 4d. per lb.; Netherlands India, 35s. 3d. per lb.; the Philippines, 7s. 7d. per lb. on crude opium, 6s. 6d. per lb. on opium manufactured or prepared; China 25s. 7d. per lb. After March 1st next the importation of opium into the Philippines, except by the Government and for medicinal purposes, will be prohibited. The Board of Trade have no information as regards the Nankai Islands, but presumably the duty would be the same as that levied for Netherlands India. I understand that a chest of opium weighs about 140 lbs.

MACEDONIAN CRISIS.

SIR E. GREY DECLARES THE SITUATION GRAVE.

In the House of Lords Lord Newton raised the question of Macedonia, and in the Commons Mr. Geo. Hardy brought on a motion to the effect that:

This House regrets the failure of the reforms which have been introduced for the amelioration of the condition of Macedonia, and urges the Government to press for the establishment of executive control by an authority responsible to the Powers.

"SITUATION GRAVE."

Sir Edward Grey, reviewing the recent history of the Macedonian problem, said the outrages were increasing, and there was an awakening of the Powers to the fact that the situation was grave. He did not believe isolated action would be effective. It would plunge Europe into difficulties of which nobody could see the end.

The Macedonian question was very near the Turkish question. So long as the concert remained there was some guarantee that the Turkish question would not again lead to European war. As to remedies, the Foreign Secretary said our proposal was that the Sultan should make use of the gendarmes with European officers, but we did not propose to press that against the other Powers.

"POSSIBLE SOLUTION."

When this was a reply on the point he would lay before the House. He believed that the appointment of a Turkish Governor for a fixed period, a man of independence and capacity, such as the concert could accept, and who would be irremovable except with the consent of the Powers, would solve the question. He saw no reason why such a governor should not be a Mussulman. The danger to the concert was not that the Powers would quarrel among themselves, but that it would perish for lack of vitality. "Failure," said Sir Edward impressively, "is a most disintegrating force."

"NOTION WITHDRAWN."

Mr. Balfour asked whether, after the speech of the Foreign Minister, the motion would be pressed—adding that if it were he would support the Government.

The motion was eventually withdrawn.

THE WEATHER.

The following reports from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 31st at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen quickly in E. Japan, and fallen considerably over the E. coast of China, S.W. Japan and the Loochoos.

The depression, lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, is moving away over the Pacific. A new depression, which developed over the Lower Yangtze yesterday, is moving Eastwards in the Yellow Sea this morning.

Variable winds, light to moderate, may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 6.07 inches.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, Variable winds, light to moderate; foggy; some rain.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Yesterday afternoon, the case for the plaintiffs in the action brought by the Kwong Tai Fire Insurance Co. against the Yuen On Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Limited, to recover the sum of \$4,000, was on a charge of fraud, alleged to have been committed by the defendants, closed.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD in, but not in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st March, 1908.

Mr. JOHN WHYTE COOPER BONNAR was admitted a Partner in our Firm in Hongkong and China on this date.

Mr. CHARLES GORDON STEWART MACKIE is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration in Hongkong and China from this date.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [363]

NOTICE.

WE have this day revoked the Power of Attorney given by us to Mr. O. STOLTZ.

AAGAARD, THORESEN & Co.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1908. [364]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Rouch, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 5th April, at 10 o'clock a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [360]

JAPANESE MASSAGE, F. KAWASAKI.

GRADUATE of KOBE MASSAGE SCHOOL.

No. 36, PRAVA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG.

Telephone 564.

TERMS: SINGLE ENGAGEMENT (one hour), \$ 2 ONE WEEK 10 ONE MONTH 30

Attendance at Patients' Residence.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1908. [379]

D. S. S. "WILMINGTON."

WEARING A NEW BROOM.

The vessels of Admiral Hemphill's fleet are doing themselves proud at target practice this year, reports the *Cadence-American* of 27th ult. The gunboat *Wilmington*, which has just returned to Cavite, has been doing some of the most remarkable shooting recorded in the navy for many months. The *Wilmington* came sailing into the naval basin across the bay Tuesday with a brand new broom affixed to truck and the officers and crew wearing the broadest and blindest smiles, for the *Wilmington* boys had been shooting some and they were proud of themselves as the Admiral and all the other officers and men of the squadron think they have right to be. In the regular practice the *Wilmington's* gun crews made an average that is 50 per cent better than the score made by the ship, winning the gunboat trophy last year. And this meant that the gun pointers had been laying their pieces with a degree of accuracy that is calculated to make the foreign naval experts sit up and take notice. But the *Wilmington* is a ship with a record. She has done things before on the practice range. Last year she stood second in her class at big gun practice and second of all ships in the navy in small arms practice. She holds the coaling record for gunboats, having shovelled 200 tons in her bunkers in 173 minutes. The *Wilmington* is also second in night battle practice. The *Wilmington* is in first class shape at present and she will return to her station in China in better condition than she has been for years. Her officers and crew are proud of her. She is commanded by Commander William R. Rush, whose family has given several brave officers to the navy. Lieutenant James H. Tomb is executive officer and the other officers include Ensigns William D. Greetham and Glen O. Carter, Midshipmen Henry A. Orr, Francis M. Robinson and Claude B. Mayo, Assistant Surgeon John Flint, Assistant Paymaster Harry H. Palmer, Lieutenant Albert E. Randall, U. S. M. C. and Pay Clerk C. B. Grooms.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/10 7/16 Do. demand 1/10 7/16 Do. 4 months sight 1/10 7/16

France—Bank T.T. 2/5 1/2 America—Bank T.T. 41/2 Germany—Bank T.T. 1/10 1/2 India T.T. 1/10 1/2 Do. demand 1/10 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 74/8 Japan—Bank T.T. 91/2 Java—Bank T.T. 112/8

Buying.

4 months sight L.C. 1/10 7/16 3 months sight L.C. 1/10 7/16 10 days sight San Francisco & New York 46/1

Intimations.



THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS "VICTOR" TALKING MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock of MACHINES & RECORDS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [135]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

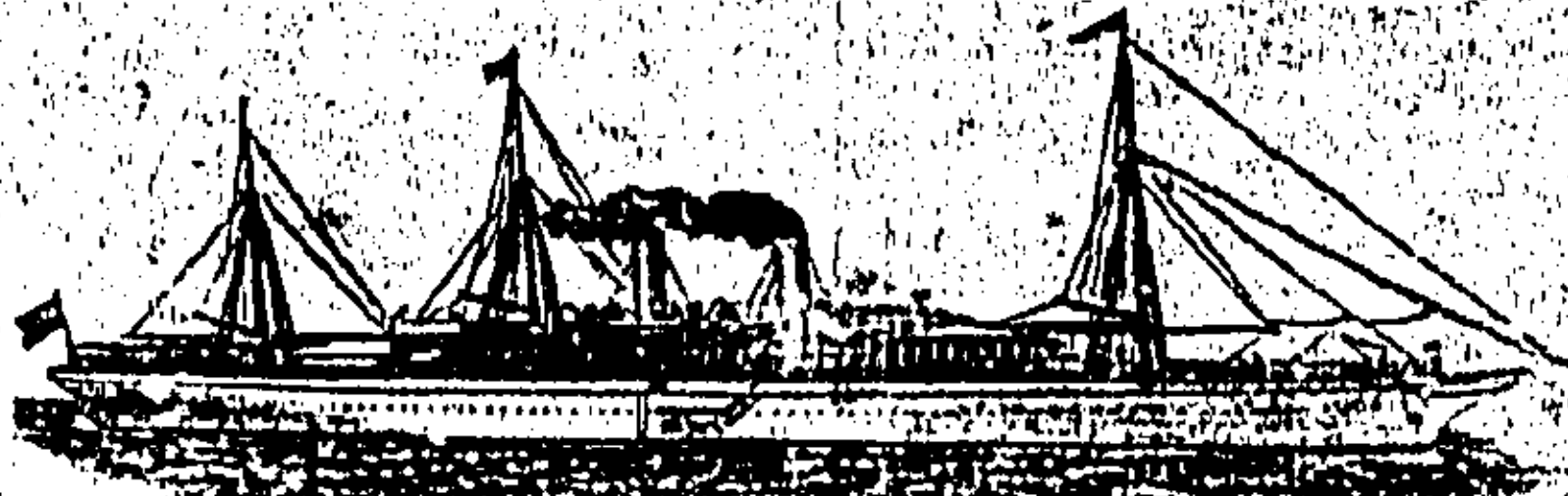
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.
The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule of service under eleven days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 5,000	THURSDAY, April 9th April 27th
"MONTEAGLE" 5,000	WEDNESDAY, April 22nd May 16th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 5,000	THURSDAY, May 7th May 25th
"GLENFAR" 5,000	WEDNESDAY, May 20th June 18th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 5,000	THURSDAY, June 4th June 22nd
"LENNOX" 5,000	WEDNESDAY, June 17th July 16th

S.S. "LENNOX" and "GLENFAR" are Freighters only and do not carry Passengers.
"EMPEROR" steamships depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M., S.S. "MONTEAGLE," "LENNOX" and "GLENFAR" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palace "EMPEROR," Steamships, 12,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class 1/10 St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 1/10. Hongkong to London, Intermediate, on
Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence 1/40. Via New York 1/42.
First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,
Corner Pender Street and Praya. [15]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ	"NAISANG"	FRIDAY, 3rd April, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 3rd April, 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"CHONGSHING"	MONDAY, 6th April, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"FOOTSAING"	FRIDAY, 10th April, Daylight.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 10th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
Occupying 24 Days.
The steamers *Kutang*, *Namang* and *Fukung* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
These steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	2nd April, 10 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"TAMSUI"	2nd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YOHOW"	3rd " "
MANILA	"TEAN"	7th " "
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	8th " "
CEBU & ILOILO	"KATONG"	11th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"CHANGSHA"	21st " "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [13]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, lowest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships.—Electric Light.—Perfect Cuisine.—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 4th April, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 11th April, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 18th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1908. [11]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship To sail
For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1908. [12]

Shipping—Steamers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN
HONGKONG, CALLAO
AND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ.
Steamers Tons To sail
KASATO MARU 6,100 (Some time First half of April)

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.
For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1908. [18]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.
FOR NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship
"TUDOR PRINCE,"
Captain Macdonald, will leave for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1908. [309]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EMPIRE,"
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is fitted throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [376]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Kumakura	5,232	Cowley	14th May.
Shawmut	5,000	Roberts	10th May.
Tremont	5,000	Garlick	19th June.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.
Cargo only.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1908. [19-20]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers.
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 5.30 every evening, (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$1.
Meals \$1.25 each.
The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 2, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1908. [21]

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 3rd April, at 10 o'clock A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1908. [380]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" 7th April, 1908
S.S. "SIKH" 28th April, 1908
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [300]

Intimations.

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [55]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [61]

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED A LARGE AND
SPLENDID STOCK OF
FRENCH MILLINERY,
IN
VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

IN
BLK. AND TAN GLACE KID
from the best American Manufacturer.

FLANNELS, TWEEDS, SERGES,
LADIES' DRESSING GOWNS
and JACKETS.

Samples on application. Coast
ports orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1908. [60]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.
12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [62]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—broken-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what a cruel and entirely needless affliction such cases are! It is increased vitality—VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY—that throws off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day that may be more certainly secured by a course of
**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3**

than by any other known combination. So sure is it as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, that the shattered health be restored.

**THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRESH**
and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and "ruined." This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex, and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this new and entirely restorative medicine, which is destined to cast into oblivion every ailment that has preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by all chemists and druggists, and is the only medicine that can be taken without any special preparation. Purchasers should see that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Patent Papers (the whole of the world's attention is directed to every package by order of His Majesty's Government), and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists. [63-C]

HONGKONG-AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 28th March, 1908. 100 cts. per 5 Mins.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef	Price
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pak	19
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19
" Roast—Shiu	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	15
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	20
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang	20
Bullock's Brains— " Know	per set
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	each
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	per lb
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	19
" Feet—Ngau Kook	each
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	17
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	7
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook	set \$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pak Kwat	22
" Leg—Yeung Pei	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	20
Pigs' Chillings—Chi cheong	23
" Brains—Chi Know	per set
" Feet—Chi Kook	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	15
" Head—Chi Tau	18
" Heart—Chi Sum	each
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	pair
" Liver—Chi Kon	28
Pork, Chop—Chi Pak Kwat	23
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	23
" Leg—Chu Pei	23
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	10
" Kook	set
" Heart—Yeung Sum	each
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	10
" Liver—Yeung Con	22
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	20
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	24
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	20

POULTRY.

Chicken	Price
Chicken—Kai Chai	20
Capon, Large, Small—Siu Kai	30
Ducks—Ap	24
Doves—Pan Kau	each
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau	per box
Fowls, Canton—Kai	32
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	28
Geese—Ngo	20
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	pair
" Ngo	each
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	65
Partridge—Cha Khoo	65
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Fak Kup	each
" show—Hoihow Pak Kup	24
Quail—Um-Chun	24
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	dozen
Saupe—Sa Chai	each
Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	per lb
" Hen	45
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	75
Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sui	Ap
" Ap	per pair \$1.10

FISH.

Barbel	Price
Barbel—Ka Yu	10
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Siu Yu	14
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	14
Crabs—Hoi	16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	13
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	14
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	11
Dog Fish—Tui Tu Sa	9
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	14
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	13
" Yellow—Wong Sin	24
Frogs—Tien Kai	28
Garoupa—Sok Pan	48
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	12
Herrings—To Pak	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwao Yu	24
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	16
Loach—Wa Yu	20
Lobsters—Lung Ha	20
Mackerel—Chi Yu	16
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	24
Mullet—Chai Yu	20
Oysters—Sang Hoo	20
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	15
Perch—Tau Loo	14
Pike—Fa Pau Poong	8
Plaice—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	22
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	22
Prawns—Ming Ha	48
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	9
Rock Fish—Sok Kan Kung	14
Roach—Chun Yu	22
Salmon, (Osteo), fresh water—Ma Yan	22

Shark	Price
Shark—Sa Yu	10
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lay Yu	22
Soles—Tui Sa Yu	12
Tench—Wan Yu	12
Turbot—Cho Hoi Yu	20
Turtles, small, fresh water—Kook Yu	60
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond	Price
Almond—Hung Yu	24
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	—
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	—
" Outward—Fan Lai Chai	—
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	—
" (bridges, Macao)—San Heng Chiu	—
Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut	10
Carambola—Yeung Tou	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tai	each
Grapes—Siu Tai Tai	15
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	6
" Amer.—Kam San Ning Moong	6
Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Con	20
" Fresh, Lai Chai	—
Limes, (Sai Gon)—Sai Kung Ning	—
" Moong	each
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	—
Mangosteens—San Chuk Tai	doz
Oranges, Tin Chang	10
" Small—Tai Kut	catty
" Mandarin—Tin Kut	—
Olives—Fak Lam	8
Passion Fruit	each
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li	—
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	12
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	18
Peanuts, —Fa Sang	10
Perseimons, Large—Hung Chio	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	—
" 2nd quality—Chung-tang	—
Paw-law	—
Platans—Tui Chiu	3
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	—
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each
Walnuts, Hop Tou	12
" Green—Sang Hop Tou	—
Shanghai Lo Kwai	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	
Chi Chai	6
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
Tau	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	
Pin Tau	—
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	4
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	7
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Brijals, Green—Cheung Yuen Kai	4
Brijals, Red—Hung Ker	4
Brassica—Fak Choi	4
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	3
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	4
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	10
Cabbages, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai	7
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	—
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	20
Fa	each
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	15
Choi Ah	10
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi Ah	10
Carrots—Kam Shun	10
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	3
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi	3
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi	—
Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu	40
Red—Hung Fa	40
Green—Cheung Lat Chiu	40
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu	8
Cucumbers—Cheung Kwai	10
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	10
Garlic—Suen Tau	6
Ginger, young—Sun Tai Keung	12
old—Lo Keung	8
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	20
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	—
Lettuce—Yung Sang Choi	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	6
Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai	6
Musk Melon	—
Mushrooms, Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	—
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tan	6
Green—Sang Chung	—
Shai—Sheung Hoi Chung Tau	5
Japan—Yat Poon	—
Okros—Mo Ker	—
Parsley, English—Yeung On Sai	8
Graders Pea	—
Green Peas—Cheung Tau	7
Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Shu	—
Tai	3
Japan—Yat Poon Sau Tai	3
American—Fa Ki	—
Peechoo—Fuk Chan Shu Tai	3
Macao—Oh Moon	—
Pumpkin—Toong Kwa	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	3
Rhubarb	—
Shalots—Con Chung Tau	4
Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi	4
Spinage—Yin Choi	4
Potatoes—Fan Shu	6
Carrots—Wo Tau	3
Turnips, Pund (Long)—Low Pak	3
English—Yeung Low Pak	3
Vegetable Marrow—Chit Kwai	4
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi	4
Caltrops—Lan Koi	—
Lily Root—Lik Ngai	—
ams—Tal Shu	—
The prices necessarily vary from day to day, and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel all holders to sell at the prices quoted.	

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KIDDERLY & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	125,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$1,500,387	{ Final of £1 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1-year ending 31.12.07 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$69 1/2 sellers London £75 }
National Bank of China, Limited	90,925	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$100,000 }	\$71,203	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907		\$5 1/2
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	none	\$20 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,042 }	Tls. 204,424	{ Final of 7/6 per share making in all 15/- for 1906—Tls. 2.05 }	6 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
Onos Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$1,460,490	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of \$30 for 1906 }	5 %	\$840 ss. and b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$74,520	\$12 for year ending 31.12.05		{ \$150 sales \$140 buyers }
Do. do. (new)	4,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$74,520			
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$173,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	9 %	\$89
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$428,027	\$27 for 1906	9 %	\$300 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$21	{ \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 }	\$1,053	\$1 for 1906		\$13 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1907	10 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000 }	\$16,437	{ \$1 1/2 for 2nd half-year making in all 5 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07 }	8 %	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £15,000 £15,000 £15,000 }	£3,594	5/- for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.24 per share	3 1/2 %	{ \$39 \$37 }
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £15,000 £15,000 £15,000 }	£3,594			
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 44
Do. do. (Preferred)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000 £1,000 £1,000 }	£173,370	Interim of 1/2 (Coupon No. 8) for 3/4 1907	4 1/2 %	{ Tls. 48 1/2 buyers 44 }
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$137	{ \$1.00 \$0.50 } for year ending 30.4.1907	3 1/2 %	\$30 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$137		3 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 49,479 Tls. 49,479 Tls. 49,479 }	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£100	{ £100,000 £100,000 £100,000 }	£9,318	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06		\$126
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	£9,318			
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,935	\$1 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$15 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 14.30 buyers
Raub Australian Gold-Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £150,000 £150,000 }	£11,556	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$8 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 }	\$1,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$5,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$53 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$41,442	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1907	8 %	\$100 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 10,459	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for six months ending 31st October, 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 80 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 60,000 Tls. 60,000 Tls. 60,000 }	Tls. 22,626	Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 17 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 220 ss. ex d.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	0 %	Tls. 102 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000 }	\$10,000	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 %	\$22 1/2 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,733	\$15	\$15	{ \$760,995 \$760,995 \$760,995 }	\$1,178	\$1.50 for 1906		\$11
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$1,178	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$98
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 }	\$3,915	Final of \$3 1/2 making in all \$7 for year	7 1/2 %	\$100 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	\$4,621	ending 31.12.07	7 %	\$100 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$553	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,523,045 }	Tls. 20,517	\$1 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 106 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 \$625,000 }	\$1,541	Final of \$2.10 making in all \$4.10 for year ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$48 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000 }	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 56 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$14,169	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000 }	Tls. 8,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8 %)		Tls. 55 sellers
Loon-kun-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 }	none	Tls. 8 for 1906		Tls. 75 sellers
Soy Chei Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906		Tls. 200
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £107,550 £107,550 £107,550 }	£68	1/3 per share for 1906	9 %	\$7 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$720,000 \$720,000 }	£68	\$1.20 for 1907	11 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 ex div. b.
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 50,995	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905		Tls. 48 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$5,193	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$5 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$5,193	80 cents for 1907	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$187,500 \$187,500 \$187,500 }	\$2,774	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	7 1/2 %	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 }	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for 3/4 1907	9 %	\$11 1/2
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$420,000 \$420,000 }	\$15,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$2,953	\$1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 %	\$16
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$19 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$225
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$8,191	Final of \$1.20 making in all \$3 for 1907	8 %	\$25 ex div.
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwerij exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 547,500 Tls. 547,500 }	Tls. 27,603	Interim of Tls. 10 for 1st quarter	7 1/2 %	Tls. 445 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 }	none	\$1 per share for period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	8 %	\$12
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	none			
Philippines Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Nil.	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 10 1/2 ex d.
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000 }	Tls. 6,693	Tls. 4 for 1905		Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 270,000 Tls. 270,000 Tls. 270,000 }	Tls. 6,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906		Tls. 45 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 450,000 Tls. 450,000 Tls. 450,000 }	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	14 %	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 }	Tls. 8,403	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)		Tls. 375 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ £327,000 £327,000 £327,000 }	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 11/3 for account 1907 (new)		Tls. 553 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$4,094	None		\$6 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	Dr. \$41,094	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 67 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000 }	Tls. 1,111	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 67 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$5,150	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	8 %	\$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$5,481	Interim of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	6 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 \$900,000 }	none			
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 }	none			

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

MAILS.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM
FOR
STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI."
Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 4th
April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
for the above Ports in connection with the
Company's S.S. *Maldavia*, 9,100 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement)
will be transhipped at Colombo into the
Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles
and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will
be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Mac-
donald*, due in London on 16th May, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents
and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1908.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAYE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "TOURANE,"
Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 14th
April, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* 28th April.

S.S. *AUSTRALIEN* 12th May.

S.S. *YARRA* 26th May.

J. MILLET,
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1908.

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE.

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES.

EASTMAN'S

&c.

&c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

Don't Worry. Don't Worry.

WHY WORRY?

CONSULT